The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5361. 號五十月九年十八百八千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1880. 日一十月八年辰庚 PRICE, $24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, *Old Jewry*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, *Rue Monsieur, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. HEINEZEN & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. *Swatow*, CAMPBELL & Co. *Amoy*, WILSON, NICHOLIS & Co. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDRE, Esq. | H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | H. HOPPIUS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, MARSEILLES, LYONS, NANTES, BOURBON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, HONGKONG, HANKOW, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£190,000.
Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS of the ELLIOTTS METAL COMPANY, Birmingham, for Hongkong and China.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1880. de13

For Sale.

☞ Ninth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. IX.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese.
Louis de Camoens.
Inscriptions on Red Paper, Pictures, Etc., on Chinese Street-doors.
Notes on the Corean Language.
Modern Biography in China.—The Grand Secretary Li.
Annam.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Dice.
Chinese Coins.
Land Tenure in China.
The Chinese Court.
Ancient Bridal Customs Compared.
A Substitute for Tea.
The "Blue River."
Errata:—
Canton Syllabary.
Fa-Hsien and His English Translators, —Corrigenda.
Note on the Kitchen-God.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ONE IRON WATER TANK, 1,500 Gallons.
Apply to MORE & SEIMUND.
Hongkong, September 10, 1880. se17

FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES'S CELEBRATED OLD BRANDY, in Cases of 1 dozen Qts.
Apply to
HESSE & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. 1ja31

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ PATENT YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, *all Sizes;* AND COMPOSITION NAILS, *in Lots to Suit Purchasers.*
G. R. LAMMERT,
Peddar's Wharf Buildings.
Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts.....$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....$17 per 2 doz. "
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY.

PRICE, $1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"
BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the *China Mail* Office.
Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

JAPAN SELTZER WATER
MANUFACTURED
BY
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
from
JAPAN SPRING WATER
AT THEIR
STEAM AERATED WATER FACTORY,
Shanghai.

Agents in Hongkong—Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. 31ja31

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, $1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE Just RECEIVED

Hall's "International Law,"...$	7.00
Eden's "West Indies,"...	1.50
Geikie's "Outlines of Field Geology,"	1.50
Wood's "Tree Pruner,"	1.00
Wood's "Tree Planter,"	1.00
Sergeant's "Modern Greece," ...	1.50
Forbes' "Glympses through the Cannon Smoke,"	2.50
Cresy's "Encyclopaedia of Civil Engineering,"	9.00
Hulmes' "Familiar Wild Flowers,"	4.00
"Youatt on the Horse,"	3.00
"Senior's Travels and Trout in the Antipodes,"...	2.00
"The Centenary Teachers' Bible,"	—
"Our Sons and what to make of them,"...	1.00
"Counsel to a Mother,"	50
"Handy Book Synonyms," ...	50
Nicholson's "Zoology,"	4.50
Winsor & Newton's "Handbook," on oil and water colour painting, ea.,	40
Stanley's "History Birds," illust.,$	2.00
Vere Foster's "Complete Course," of oil and water colour painting, ...	—
Knepping's "New Library Map of Japan,"	—
"La Conquete du Ton-Kin," Dupius, ...	80
"La Provence Chinoise du Yün-Nan," Rocher, 2 vols., ...	—
"Histoire de Relations de la Chine avec L'Annam," Deveria, ...	—
Spor's "Engineers' and Contrators' Prices 1880-81,"	2.50
"The Engineers' and Merchants' Drawing Book," compiled from the works of Le Blanc & Armengand,...	—
Culleys' "Handbook of Telegraphy,"	5.00
"The Revised English Bible," morocco, ...	5.50
"Sewers and Drains for Populous Districts,"	8.50

New Magic CARD CASE.
Stephen's Scarlet INK.

Hongkong, September 14, 1880.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

THURSDAY,

the 16th September, 1880, at 11 o'Clock a.m., at Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchai,—

(For account of whom it may concern,)

Ex *"Alice Buck,"*

About 3,000 Cases DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, more or less sea damaged.

About 3,000 Cases DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, more or less leaky.

And,

About 550 Cases DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL, more or less damaged by fire and water.

TERMS:—Cash before delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1880. se16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

THURSDAY,

the 16th Inst., at Noon, at the Godowns of Mr D. NOWROJEE, Wanchai,—

75 Bales MADRAS COTTON, and
20 do. BENGAL COTTON,
Ex Steamer *"Suez,"*

More or less damaged by sea water.

(For account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1880. se16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OILS PAINTING, ENGRAVINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED WARE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Miss SALLY CLARK to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 18th September, 1880, at 2 p.m., at her residence No. 9, Gage Street,—

The whole of the ELEGANT ENGLISH and AMERICAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

American-made Solid Walnut Velvet-covered Drawing-room Suite.

English-made Walnut Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite, Marble-top Centre Tables, Walnut Card Tables, Chimney Glasses, Statuettes, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Oleographs, Vases, Ornaments, Brussels Carpets and Hearth Rugs.

English-made Oak Dining-room Furniture, comprising:—Telescope Dining Table, Sideboard with Glass, Morocco-covered Couch and Chairs.

English-made Walnut Cheffonier with Glass.

Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets, Cutlery, Grass and Plated Ware.

American-made Walnut Double Bedsteads, Lady's Wardrobes, English-made Walnut Bureau with Glass and Davenport.

Blue and Green Rep-covered Bedroom Suites.

A Cottage Piano, by Collard and Collard.

Two Handsome Musical Boxes.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after *Friday*, the 17th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1880. se18

TO LET.

NO. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing EIGHT ROOMS and OUT-HOUSES.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

To Let.

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 43, 56 and 56A, PRAYA EAST; with Private WHARF.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111A and 113, WANCHI ROAD.

Apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1880.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR and GROUND FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East (known as the BLUE HOUSES); Possession on the 1st of October.

Also,

The HOUSE opposite the WANCHI PIER, Marine Lot No. 29, containing 8 ROOMS, etc., etc, with Gas and Water laid on; Immediate possession.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

The DWELLING HOUSES—Nos. 31 and 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS, now in the occupation of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., with Strong ROOM attached; also other OFFICES and CHAMBERS in the same Building.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, August 14, 1880.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business CONTRIBUTED during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1880, on or before September 30th, on which Date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1880. oc1

NOTICE.

THE Public are warned against receiving FIVE DOLLARS NOTES of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, numbered 122001 to 122500, dated 23rd May 1877, and signed by Edward Cope *pro* Manager and R. A. Nelson *pro* Accountant, these Notes having been Stolen.

For the *Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,*
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 31, 1880.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to SHANGHAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.
Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS,

Have been appointed Sole Agents for VOIGTLÄNDER and SOHN'S Celebrated MARINE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, and TELESCOPES.

Hongkong, September 4, 1880. no4

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c.

FROM NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLASGOW, can be had in any Quantity on application to
THE BORNEO Co., Ld., *Agents.*
Hongkong, March 8, 1880. 8mr81

Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail, Overland China Mail*, and *China Review*.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenearn* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880 se18

STEAMSHIP *"IRAOUADDY."*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 a.m. To-MORROW, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880. se18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. *"NIIGATA MARU,"* FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,
50A, *Queen's Road Central.*
Hongkong, September 13, 1880. se20

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *GAELIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 14, 1880. se21

AMERICAN SHIP *"CORA,"* FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are also informed that before delivery can be obtained, they will be required to sign the Average Bond.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 20, 1880.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Oxus.*

M N / EDC } 4560/61, Mr Paul Mignard, 2 casks Cognac, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 6, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship *"Namoa,"* Capt. WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th Inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1880. se16

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship *"Ping on,"* Capt. McCASLIN, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at 6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1880. se16

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship *"Diamante,"* Captain CULLEN, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 20th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1880. se20

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

The Steamship *"Meath,"* JOHN JOHNSON, Commr., will be despatched as above on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Laertes,"* Capt. R. F. SCALE, will be despatched on or about the 21st September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 30, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *"Vortigern,"* ALEXANDER, Comm'der, expected here on or about the 15th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1880.

FOR WLADIVOSTOCK.

The Steamer *"Pernambuco,"* Captain WM. HYDE, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1880. oc1

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Telemachus,"* Capt. H. JONES, will be despatched on or about the 1st October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 9, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

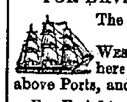
FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *"Ajax,"* Capt. A. KIDD, will be despatched on or about the 9th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 9, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.



The 3/3 *L.L.* German Bark *"Johann Hinrich,"* WESTMANN, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 American Ship *"South American"* KNOWLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Ship *"Alice Buck,"* HARRIMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 30, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 British Ship *"Prince Amadeo,"* LINSELL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 12, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

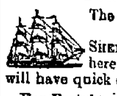
The *A* 1 American Ship *"Rosie Welt,"* WELT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 12, 1880.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

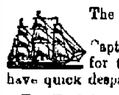
FOR NEW YORK.



The *A* 1 American Ship *"Raphael,"* SHERMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.



The *A* 1 British Ship *"Chimnum,"* Captain BEADLE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 19, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The *A* 1 British Ship *"Clydesdale,"* HATFIELD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, May 19, 1880.

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....$ 800,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....$ 425 000 00
BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....$ 70,278 43
DIVIDEND PAID TO SHAREHOLDERS.....20 % per annum.
DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS, 25 % on the amount of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHAREHOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
HITHERTO CALLED THE
STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1880.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....Tls. 913,268

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., *Chairman.*
W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINE, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

LONDON BRANCH:

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., *Bankers.*

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., *Agent*, 68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12½ for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 1oc80

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of *His Majesty King George The First*, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice of
Messrs P. WEBLEYS' 12-bore BREECH LOADING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.
Messrs WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADING HAMMERLESS AND SELF-COCKING GUNS.
GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.
HARD AND SOFT WADS.

THE following Additional STOCK of BOOKS,
— *For Sale* —
USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."
"Principles of Elocution."
"History of English Language and Literature."
"Biography Exemplary."
"English Grammar and Composition."
DRAWING BOOKS.
COPY BOOKS.
PRIMER ATLAS.
SCHOOL ATLAS.
"Physical Geography."
"Leading Events in English History."
"Historical Questions and Answers."
"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with Key.
"Algebra Exercises and Problems."
"Explicit Euclid and Key."
"Inorganic Chemistry."
"Practical Chemistry."
"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.
"Vegetable Physiology."
"Animal Physiology."
"Elementary Mechanics."
"Sound."
"Sketches of Animal Life."
"Book of Days," 2 Vols.
"Analogy of Religion."
Chambers' "Information for the People."
Chambers' "Miscellany," 10 Vols.
Chambers' "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.
"Readers' Book of Allusions."
Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."
"Our English Summers."
"As Pretty as Severe."
"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.
Blake's "Etchings."
"Observations on Popular Antiquities."
"Harter's Select Works."
Colman's "Humorous Works."
Fairholt's "Tobacco."
"German Popular Stories."
"Golden Treasury of Thought."
"The House of Life."
Jenning's "Rosicrucians."
Lamb's "Complete Works."
Longfellow's "Poetical Works."
"Practical Notes on Wine."
"Evolution of Human Race."
"The Lady's Guide."
"The Indian Meal Book."
"Manual of Practical Anatomy."
"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."
"Domestic Medicine."
"Domestic Management."
"The Metals used in Construction."
Shakespeare's "Complete Works."
"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."
"English Inflected Words."
Gulliver's "Travels."
Burns' "Complete Works."
"Punctuation."
"Things a Lady would like to Know."
"Caledonia."
Josephus' "Complete Works."
Byron's "Complete Works."
"Nature Pictures."
"Other Men's Minds."
"The Modern Playmate."
"Home Book for Young Ladies."
Townsend's "Manual of Dates."
"Flora Symbolica."
"Humorous Sketches."
Aunt Louisa's "Birthday Book."
Aunt Louisa's "Favorite Toy Book."
Aunt Louisa's "Keepsake."
Aunt Louisa's "London Picture Book."
"Zoological Gardens."
"Choice Present"
Lear's "Book of Nonsenses."
"Army and Navy Drolleries."
"Old Pictures in New Frames."
Grimm's "Tales and Stories."
"The Broad Broad Ocean."
Andersen's "Fairy Tales."
"Treasury of the Earth."
Pepys' "Diary and Correspondence."
"Abbeys, Castles, and Halls of England."
"Magician's Own Book."
Sheridan's "Complete Works."
Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."
"Book of Authors."
Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."
"A Century of Anecdotes."
Pope's Homer's "Iliad and Odysseys."
"Koran."
Carpenter's "Popular Elocution."
"Best of Everything."
"Manners and Tone of Good Society."
"Society Small Talk."
"How We are Governed."
"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."
"Half Hours," 2 Vols.
"Half Hours of English History."
Warne's "Model Crockery."
"The Modern Householder."
"Home Doctoring."
"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."
"The Chandos Classics."
"The Companion Library."
"Notable Novels."
Twain's "Choice Works."
"The Art of Amusing."
"The Merry Circle."
"Magic no Mystery."
"Hanky Panky."
"Secret Out."
Westropp's "Book of Pottery."
Baker's "Clouds in the East."
"Architectural Styles."
"History of Advertising."
"Birthday Gift Books."
"Partisan Life with Mosby."
Williams' "Middle Kingdom."
Haswell's "Engineer's Pocket Book."
Rush's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."
Cowan's "Curious Facts of Insects."
"Franklin Square" Library.
Harpers' "Half-hour" Series.
"Seaside," Library.
"Notable Novels."
Tauchnitz's "Novels and Dictionaries."
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *VIA* KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. *NIIGATA MARU*, Captain WALKER, due here on or about the 13th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th September, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 17th September.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin $60. Steerage $15.
" YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI... } Do. $75. Do. 20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 50A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, September 4, 1880. se18

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship *KHIVA*, Captain ALDERTON, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLVER, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, September 7, 1880. se18

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GAELIC* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 24th Instant, 1880, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 23rd September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1880. se24

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent to $45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR PORT DARWIN (DIRECT).

The German Steamship "*Cassandra*," LANGER, Commander, will be despatched on the 17th Inst. in the morning, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1880. se17

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

(*Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for* CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "*Bellerophon*" will be despatched on or about the 23rd Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1880.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to those who have had Transactions with the Undersigned Company and are due any Balance of Accounts on Goods Supplied, that they are requested to come in person and pay the same to the MANAGER of the Company at the Office, who will enter it into the Account Book and witness the account as settled. For those still desiring to patronize Us, it is announced that an agreement may be made and signed by Two Parties, in which it is declared that all deliveries and payments be made by Pass Book as proof. If any payments be handed to other Parties than the Undersigned in error, the Undersigned then will not hold themselves Responsible for the same. This notice is issued with the purpose of preventing any discussion arising in the future.

KWAN YAT FOO,
Manager of "WING TAI CHUN,"
LACQUERED-WARE SHOP,
No. 94, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, September 15, 1880. se22

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th September, 1880, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *PEIHO*, Commandant PELLEGRIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 24th September, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 15, 1880. se25

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROSIE WELT, American ship, Capt. O. C. Welt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SAN JOAQUIN, American ship, Capt. J. B. Drinkwater.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CASARFEIDTH, British barque, Captain John McKenzie.—Melchers & Co.

CHARLES TOWNSEND HOOK, British str., Capt. Bradley.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

CEYLON, American barque, Captain Hayden.—Russell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, on the Road between Morrison Hill and the Eastern Entrance to the Race Course. Whoever will bring the same to Lieut. BENNETT, Murray Barracks, will receive the above Reward.

J. ANSTEY BENNETT,
Lieut., 27th Inniskillings.

Hongkong, September 15, 1880. se18

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 15, *Chop-chang*, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

Sept. 15, *Yottung*, British steamer, 286, Scott, Swatow Sept. 14, General.—KWOK ACHEONG & SONS.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 15, *Hainan*, for Hoihow.
15, *General Fairchild*, for New York.
15, *Hansa*, for Newchwang.
15, *Esperance*, for Newchwang.
15, *Meteor*, for Newchwang.
15, *Consolation*, for Bangkok.
15, *Chateaubriand*, for Newchwang.
15, *Cheang Hock Kian*, for Amoy.

CLEARED.

Prince Amadeo for San Francisco.
Namoa, for Coast Ports.
John M. Clerk, for Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Yottung*, from Swatow, Mr Cole, and 40 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Esmeralda*, for Manila, 1 European, and 11 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, for Hoihow, 88 Chinese; for Pakhoi, 18 Chinese.

Per *Consolation*, for Bangkok, 195 Chinese.

Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, for Amoy, 4 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Namoa*, for Coast Ports, 3 Europeans, and 350 Chinese.

Per *John M. Clerk*, for Honolulu, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yottung* reports: Strong Easterly winds and clear weather.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Deucalion*, to London, sailed 11th September:—38,940 lbs. Congou, 26,523 lbs. Scented Caper, 5,120 lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe, and 990 lbs. Souchong—total 71,573 lbs.; 13 cases Silk Piece Goods, 100 cases Preserves, and 70 pkgs. Sundries. For South America, 4,800 lbs. Congou.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per *Namoa*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 16th inst.

For SAIGON,—Per *Pernambuco*, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.—Per *Ping on*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 16th inst.

For SWATOW.—Per *Carisbrooke*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 17th inst.

For JAPAN via KOBE.—Per *Niigata Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 17th inst.

For MANILA.—Per *Diamante*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 20th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Charles Townsend Hook*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 20th inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per *Rajanattanuhar*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 20th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.—Per *Sunda*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 21st inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *Khiva* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th September, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *viâ Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—The United States Mail Packet *Gaelic*, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.
Correspondence for Non Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1880 se24

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Peiho* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 25th September, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *viâ Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viâ Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING
THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure,—
NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted *on board the packet* with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.
6 p.m.—*Ping On* leaves for Hoihow, &c

Auction.

11 a.m.—Auction of Kerosine Oil at godowns of Messrs Landstein & Co.
Noon.—Auction of Cotton at Mr D. Nowrojee's godowns, Wanchai.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, September 17:—
Cassandra leaves for Port Darwin.
Goods per *Glencarn* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, September 18:—
Daylight.—Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama, &c.
Goods per *Iraouaddy* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.
2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 9, Gage Street (by Mr J. M. Armstrong).
4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, September 20:—
4 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.

FRIDAY, September 24:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, September 25:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1880.

THERE are several omissions in the *Gazette* account of the recent Tournament in the Council room, which do not shed lustre upon the Governor's alleged reputation for impartiality. As the official, revised "version"—said to be "extracted from the local papers"—is no doubt intended to be used as an infallible and impartial guide for the Secretary of State, it may be as well to supplement it for the benefit of the Colonial Office authorities. There was, then, a little passage in which the Governor rather snappishly called Mr Keswick to order;—*that* has not been given in the official version. Another straw, which showed to residents here the direction in which the official wind was blowing, was the little interruption, on the part of the Governor, brought forward when Mr Keswick was about to reply. His Excellency, notwithstanding a reminder from his friend Mr Ryrie that the Council was in Committee, insisted that Mr Keswick should reply on the whole; and, with the remark that *probably* some other hon. member might wish to speak, he nodded towards Mr Ng Choy;—so that the preconcerted but unannounced fusillade against Mr Keswick was continued by the faithful native member. This little incident, it is needless to say, does not find a place in the *Gazette* account for the present mail! Another peculiarity is this, that every word of reference to the public meeting of Oct. 7, 1878 and the exasperating part taken in that assembly by Messrs Hoppius, Forbes, and Ruttonjee, has been carefully excluded from the report now submitted as the account, full and true, of what took place at the Council meeting. It must be admitted that His Excellency must be fully aware of the damaging effect such a farrago of nonsense would be sure to have at the Colonial Office, as well as the low platform upon which it places the entire dispute between the Governor and the Foreign Community. But is this what His Excellency calls giving "the essential facts for the right understanding of the question"? Governor Hennessy does not deem it desirable to go anywhere near to the steps of the Throne a second time with the glaringly-hawked petition referred to; and in so doing he doubtless does a very wise thing. But his wisdom must be judged by his own rule, set down against the City Hall Committee. These are *the* essential facts of the present discussion; for if Sir John Hennessy has one fault greater than another, it is the inordinate, indiscreet and indecent amount of personal feeling which he has introduced into his administration. The Colonial Office authorities, however, will have to refer to Page 150, 2nd column, of the *Overland China Mail* for much material and interesting matter bearing upon the unseemly attack that has absorbed the attention of this community for the last four or five days.

This, however, is not all. The Surveyor General, Mr Price, appealed to the Governor's impartiality and fairness, and asked him to give publicity to a letter of his (Mr Price's) giving his views on certain points which the Governor had been discussing. His Excellency agreed to do so; but that letter *finds no place among the documents* printed in the bulky *Gazette* issued yesterday,—although the oily, fawning epistle from the Chief Justice which we have previously referred to was rushed into print with an *impartiality* that is quite refreshing! In a similar way, the Colonial Surgeon's report is still permitted to rest in the chill regions of neglect, although many charges against the officers responsible for the sanitation of the Colony are paraded at length in the present number.

There is much that may be set down as miscellaneous that has also been excluded from the *Gazette* "extracts." One sneering remark, about adding a naught to the already crushing $2,000 fee on the Distillery Company, may have been excluded because the arbitrary action of the Governor in this matter has been or will be referred to the Secretary of State. But with the additions of these omissions noted, and a careful comparison of the actual reports in the "local papers," the Colonial Office authorities may form some idea of what occurred in Council on the 10th inst.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected to arrive here by the P. & O. steamer *Nizam* to-morrow morning.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s str. *Bellerophon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for Hongkong.

WE are requested to mention that the Criminal Sessions will be adjourned to Monday, the 20th instant, Saturday, the 18th instant, being mail day. Jurors will therefore not be required to attend until Monday, at 10 a.m.

THE Annual Meeting of the Yacht Club was held this evening at the Hongkong Club, Mr Nunn in the Chair. There were also present: Messrs H. de Courcy Forbes, A. Coxon, W. Hynes, L. L. Bush, R. Starkey, W. Legge, and E. Beart. The accounts were passed showing a balance in hand of $611.74 as against $687.82 brought over last year. The accounts were considered satisfactory and were passed. The old Committee was,—Messrs W. H. Forbes, J. MacLeod, C. F. Nunn, W. H. Ray and E. Beart, (Hon. Secretary). The new Committee appointed was made up by Messrs Dickie and Tripp being substituted for Messrs Nunn and W. H. Ray who would be absent during the season. The Commodore (W. H. Forbes), and the Vice-Commodore (J. McLeod), it was agreed, should stand as before. The business, which was purely formal, was closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

WE regret to learn that it is the intention of the Directors of the National Bank of India to close their branch at this port, and that the present Acting Manager (Mr R. Horne Boyd) will proceed North by an early mail, to assume charge of the Shanghai branch. It is within the bounds of possibility, we think, that the Directors may be somewhat hasty in this line of action, as the resuscitation of the Chartered Mercantile branch at Yokohama would seem to imply. They, no doubt, should know their own business best, however, and we can only express regret at the disappearance of an institution which has been hitherto one of the factors in the business activity of the place. Mr Boyd has been for several years identified with this Colony, and he will be missed in many ways. He will carry with him sincere good wishes for his success in the Model Settlement.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Sept. 12:—

		European.	Chinese.
Mon.	Sept. 6th,	35	346
Tues.	" 7th,	54	268
Wed.	" 8th,	38	374
Thur.	" 9th,	23	369
Fri.	" 10th,	26	323
Sat.	" 11th,	39	4 6
Sun.	" 12th,	Sunday.	Sunday.
Totals		215	2,159

Grand total, 2,374.

WE (*Japan Mail*) have received private information by the S. S. *Takasago Maru*, that Li Hungchang has positively asserted that all danger of war between China and Russia has been averted.

THE New York *Tribune's* London special, Aug. 15th, has the following telegrams which are the only items of much interest in the American papers additional to those we gave yesterday:—

The *Tribune's* London special says: Mr Gladstone's recovery has been rapid, and it is expected that he will attend the House of Commons next week. He was present to-day at the Cabinet Council, which had much important business to consider.

France is resolved to withdraw from the combined European movement against Turkey, if any steps are proposed beyond moral suasion. Gambetta's speech at Cherbourg shows why she pursues this course. The German press manifests anxiety. The attitude of France disappoints many Liberals. Though the close relations of Sir Charles Dilke and Gambetta enables the Foreign Office to understand the French ex-Dictator's real motive, the attitude of France behoves Mr Gladstone to move circumspectly. If too impetuous, he may leave the other Powers behind and precipitate a conflict. At present nothing but a naval promenade has been agreed to, and that will prove ineffective.

The seizure of arms at Cork is generally regarded as a melodramatic performance for effect in New York. Only fifty-seven old smooth-bore muskets were stolen, and twenty have been recovered. The fact that fifty men suddenly assembled, nearly all with revolvers, on hearing that the ship possessed arms, is very significant. Secret societies have developed lately, and it is alleged that many Irish-Americans have arrived.

The agrarian murder at Newross is not attributed to the rejection of the Compensation bill. The plots against the victims are of older date.

The projected popular demonstrations have not been successful. The Clonmell meeting was a notable failure. Many Dublin correspondents assert, notwithstanding the agitation in a few places, that there is an unmistakable improvement in public opinion in Ireland.

The Ambassador's journey to St. Petersburg creates some interest. Before leaving London he talked of assuming letters of marque. Many Europeans have been engaged for the Chinese forces.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Mainichi Shinbun's*, writing from St. Petersburg, does not appear to be favourably impressed with the Czar's capital. He says that the winter is so severe as to render existence most miserable. Moreover, fish and vegetables are so costly that persons with limited incomes have to go without those luxuries of life. There is not a flower worth seeing; and the only signs of approaching summer is dame nature clothing herself in green. The language is difficult; and though French and German are spoken in high circles, English is quite unknown. Altogether this gentleman much prefers Paris to St. Petersburg.

OUR readers will probably recollect the visit to Yokohama of Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart., in his steam yacht the *Lancashire Witch*. After leaving Japan Sir Thomas sailed to San Francisco, and we learn from recent local journals that he has received the thanks of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and the sincere gratitude of all sections of the community for despatching his yacht, at a few hours' notice, to the succour of a portion of the crew of an American vessel, the *Mathilde*, abandoned at sea on the 22nd of last June. The crew escaped in boats, the mate and several seamen were picked up at sea some days afterwards by a passing steamer and conveyed to San Francisco, but the boats containing the captain, his young wife—a mere girl of nineteen years, married just before the disastrous voyage—and the remainder of the crew, have not since been heard of. They are supposed to have succeeded in reaching Socorro island, a desolate, waterless mountain, rising abruptly from the ocean. Some unaccountable delay occurred in the United States authorities despatching a vessel to the rescue and, when action was at last taken, only a small sailing craft could be spared. The presence of Sir Thos. Hesketh in San Francisco may prove the means (under Providence) of saving from a lingering death by starvation the unfortunates imprisoned on the inhospitable island of Socorro.—*Japan Mail.*

REFERRING to the memorandum of Colonel Gordon which we published on the subject of the steps which China ought to adopt for the purposes of *immediate* defence, the *Japan Mail* says that it is, as might be expected from so able an officer, extremely instructive. In effect Colonel Gordon advises the Chinese Government to abandon all idea of attempting to cope with a properly organized enemy upon an equal footing, and to have recourse solely to a system of guerilla warfare. The wisdom of the advice tendered is apparent at once, and how successful such a mode of carrying on hostilities would ultimately prove, only requires one to recall the effect of similar operations in Spain, during the occupation of that country by the armies of the first Napoleon. The tenacity of the Chinese character, their utter disregard of human life and suffering, and the obstinacy with which they can endure great reverses, so long as there remains a hope of ultimately being successful, makes Colonel Gordon's programme thoroughly adapted to the Chinese, and shews the great insight that officer possesses of their character and capabilities. The concluding sentence in the report strikes at the very root of the cause which has produced China's present impotence. "China," says Colonel Gordon, "cannot have an army when Generals keep 2,000 men and draw pay for 5,000. Those Generals ought to have their heads cut."

A WRITER in the last No. of the *China Review*, noticing Rev. C. P. Piton's new book, thus refers to the Opium Trade:—

We are quite of opinion with Mr. Piton that opium is a deplorable feature in the Chinese family; it is undoubtedly slowly eating the blood and vitals out of the Empire. There are two ways of accounting for this extraordinary passion; (1) the almost entire absence of *volupté* in the Chinese family and social arrangements; (2) that unconquerable characteristic of the Chinese which consists in preferring immediate gains and pleasures to distant advantage and regulated happiness. Until, however, the Chinese Government shews a *bonâ fide* desire to stop opium smoking by utterly prohibiting the growth of the poppy in China, we do not see why the Indian Government should bother itself in the matter. If the Chinese Government were in earnest, and proved it, we venture to say the British Government would annihilate the trade within five years; but the wretched want of good faith hitherto exhibited in the nation's acts gives no encouragement to take the first step.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR TEA.—In his *River of Golden Sand* Capt. Gill mentions that the poor people in some parts of Sze-ch'wan use the small flowers which cover the cone-shaped blossom of a certain tree, and which are filled with yellow pollen, as tea. He calls the tree *ch'ung shu*. Colonel Yule, after consulting eminent botanists, fails to identify the plant in question. Possibly it may be the *ch'un shu*, 椿樹 "the fragrant leaf-buds" of a species of which, [香椿], Williams informs us are "cooked for greens."

Captain Gill calls the soap-tree the *Acacia rugata*. Is this the 皂角, which Williams calls the *Gleditschia sinensis?*—*China Review.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sept. 15th.

SIR,—I happened today to read the letter addressed to you in your issue of the 13th inst., signed by an "Italian Knight," and as it has led your readers into some erroneous imaginations, I hereby beg to inform you that, as far as I know, the high-standing Italians in this Colony have had nothing to do with that entertainment, and that the only Italian Knight in Hongkong is not the one that signs himself as such.

I shall be obliged to you by your publishing the above, and I remain

Yours truly,
TRUTH.

ACQUATIC SPORTS.

The Sports this afternoon under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club were very successful and formed a pleasant diversion for an hour and a half to some two hundred spectators, members of the Club and friends. There were present, amongst others, the Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon Ng Choy, T. Jackson, Esq., President of the Club, Col. Hall, and Messrs J. J. Francis, Hogg, N. Ede, J. T. Chater, Cohen and Dr Eastlacke. The umpires and Judges were,—Dr Clouth, Lieutenant S. A. Bennett, 27th Inniskillings, and Messrs M. Grote, and W. Hynes. Mr Beart acted as starter, and the whole of the arrangements went smoothly and most satisfactorily. The different performances were of much merit, and the large company of spectators applauded the different special excellencies with marked vigour and discrimination. The events were as follows:—

1. Short race, open, 2 lengths, first prize, cup; second prize, tankard. Eight entries. Hazeland, Sampson, Grimble, Blades, Goodwin, Caldwell, Leigh, and Rowland.

Grimble,.....1, time, 65 secs
Sampson, ...2, time, 67 secs.
Caldwell, ...3.

2. Plunge, prize a cup. Four entries,—Grimble, Blades, Phillips and Stokes.

Stokes, ...1. 66 feet.
Grimble, ...2.

3. Short race handicap. First prize, cup; second, a tankard. Seven entries,—Grimble, scratch; ampson, 10 secs. start; Caldwell, 12 secs.; Rowlands, 16 secs.; Blades, 16 secs; Leigh, 16 secs.; Hazeland, 20 secs.

Blades,.....1.
Caldwell, ...2.
Sampson, ...3.
Grimble, ...4.

Blades won by less then half-a-second. Time good.

4. Diving for objects; prize, cup; four entries,—Blades, Phillips, Caldwell and Leigh.

Phillips, ...1 (9 objects.)
Caldwell, ...2 (6 ,,)
Leigh, ...3 (5 ,,)
Blades, ...4 (2 ,,)

5. Driving from the Spring Board; 3 dives, 3 points allowed for entry; 3 for straightness of limb; 3 for recovery. Prize a Cup. Six entries. Stokes, Blades, Grimble, Caldwell, Leigh, and Stainfield. Some splendid diving was made and it was only after the two best, Grimble and Caldwell, had had first one and than another dive, to satisfy the three judges, that they could decide to whom the slight advantage was due.

Caldwell, ...1.
Grimble, ...2.

The tug-of-war did not come off owing to the darkness setting in. The sports will, weather permitting, be continued tomorrow, when the following will be the programme:—

Long Dive; Hurdle Race Handicap; Running Header; Diving from Stage; Long Race Handicap, 8 lengths; Consolution Race; and Boys' Race.

Police Intelligence.

(*Before the Hon. M. S Tonnochy*).

Wednesday, Sept. 15.

THEFT OF HAIR.

Lau Afat, a shoemaker, Chong Asau, a barber, Tsang Afook, a young man undescribed, and Sun Asam, a fortune teller, were charged with stealing one picul of hair value $22, and on an alternative charge with reset of theft, on the 8th inst. The complainant was Liu Ahau, an auctioneer, or rather a sort of broker "dealing in goods bought at auction." Between seven and eight o'clock, he said, his shop was broken open and a picul of human hair stolen. There were also missing one oil painting and three engravings. He found the defendants selling, the day after he missed it, a quantity about one-half of the hair he had missed.

The defendants or some of them had said that they could point out the man from whom they had bought the hair. Every opportunity had been given to them to do so, but they had failed to prove in any way their *bonâ fides* in the transaction.

The second defendant, whose criminal implication in the matter was not proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, was discharged.

The first defendant was ordered to find one security in $25 to be of good behaviour for one month, in default to be committed.

The third defendant was fined £10, in default three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The fourth defendant was ordered to find two securities in $25 to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Chau Aluk, being a suspicious character, was sent to gaol for a week with hard labour.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

Kwan Ayau, unemployed, was charged with fighting in Gilman Bazaar on the 14th.

Defendant was stated by the constable who apprehended him, and who saw him fighting, to be the master of a gambling house. There was a large crowd, according to the evidence of this and other witnesses, and a sort of free fight.

Defendant was fined £5, in default fourteen days' hard labour.

DRUNK.

Charles Martin, seaman of Sydney, unemployed, was fined $1, for being drunk and incapable on the 14th instant, on the streets.

THE NO PASS OR LIGHT QUESTION.

In a case of this kind, in which Chun Atai was charged, the Acting Magistrate imposed a fine of ten cents, with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

Su Aoheung, for disorderly conduct on the 14th, was fined $5, in default fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour. Defendant was a rattan splitter: this was a brothel row.

(*Before the Hon. Ng Choy.*)

THE $1,400 EMBEZZLEMENT CASE COLLAPSES.

In this case to-day Mr Deacon, on behalf of the complainant, stated that he did not wish to proceed any further in the case, he being of opinion that the matter was one more for a civil remedy then for a criminal prosecution.

LARCENY.

Ip Awai, a coolie, for stealing a pair of shoes, value 30 cents on the 15th inst., was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour. He admitted one previous conviction in May of the present year.

Wong Aun, a blacksmith, got one month's hard labour for stealing a fowl value 20 cents on the 15th inst.

PICK-POCKET.

U Alum, for picking the pocket of a farmer named Li Afuk of $2.36 at the Harbour Master's Office, was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Fung Abing, described as a farmer, was charged with being in unlawful possession of prepared opium without a certificate from the Opium Farmer on the 14th inst.

He was convicted of retailing opium without a license from the Opium Farmer, and was fined $10, in default three weeks' imprisonment.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Fang Apin, a marine hawker, was convicted of being found in possession of a pawn-ticket relating to 2 axes which were proved to be stolen property. His story was that he picked the pawn-ticket up on the street.

He was ordered to find security in $50 to be forthcoming to answer any charge that may be made against him within three months.

ASSAULT BY A CONSTABLE.

A Punjaubee Police Constable, Kisbon Singh, No. 696, was charged, on a summons, with assaulting Li Asz, a stone cutter, on the 8th instant.

Mr Wotton appeared for the defendant.

The complainant stated that on the 8th inst. about 11 a.m. he was inside his matshed at Tsat Tsz Mui when he heard the sound of a pistol. He came out and saw the defendant coming toward him with a pistol in his hand. The defendant seized hold of his jacket and began to beat him with the pistol. Defendant struck him on the arm and hand (showed mark on right hand). Witness went to the Civil Hospital on the 6th and was still a patient. Defendant said something to him at the time, but he did not understand him.

Cross-examined by Mr Wotton, witness said there were some boys there at the time. The marks he had shown were caused by the blows he got from the defendant. He had no quarrel with the defendant. Had not seen him before. The defendant fired at a boy who ran into his (witness') shed; then when witness came out defendant beat him. Defendant took him to Shaw-ki-wan Station, but the Inspector discharged him. Defendant accused witness of robbery.

Chu Sam-mui, a boy nine years of age, residing at Tsat Tsz Mui, said he knew the first witness; he resided not far from witness' place. He did not see the first witness beaten.

Li Sam Mui, nine years of age, residing in Tsat-tsz-mui, said that some days ago he was sitting outside his house, when the defendant chased him. He took fright and ran back into the house. Then the first witness came out. Defendant beat him with a pistol and then took him to the Station. Witness could not see what happened from where he was. He saw the defendant strike the first witness on the hand. Before this happened he saw the defendant fire at a dog on the roadside.

Cross-examined, he said he was frightened by the firing of the pistol. The defendant also kicked the complainant. Complainant was sick for several days. Complainant and witness lived in the same house.

P.C. Purse, No. 52, deposed that on the 8th about 12.30 p.m., he was in the Shau-ki-wan Station. Defendant brought complainant to the charge room, charging him with cutting and wounding a small calf. Witness was not satisfied with his charge and did not take it down. Complainant showed witness his right hand. It was swollen and red. He said, in presence of the defendant, that the defendant had struck him with a revolver. Defendant admitted that he struck him. There were two marks on the left hand. The skin was cut in two places. His right hand was inflamed and a boil was then coming to a point.

Dewalla Singh, P.C. 677, who was also in the station when the defendant brought the complainant there, charging him with cutting a calf, also stated that the complainant showed his hand and said he had been struck by defendant, which defendant denied.

Cross-examined, he said he saw a little matter on the complainant's hand.

Inspector Swanston deposed to seeing the complainant on the 9th. He examined complainant's hands; the right hand was swollen; he could not move his fingers. On the right hand there were too skin marks. Witness did not see any matter on his right hand. Judging from the appearance of his right hand witness would say that it was produced partly by a boil and partly through his being hit.

After hearing Mr Wotton, who called no evidence, the Magistrate fined the defendant $5, and ordered him to pay $2 amends to the complainant, in default fourteen days' imprisonment.

Canton.

September 13th.

The following masterly apostrophe to the realms of the Indus and the Ganges is but one of the many pearls borne in the Coronet of the Prince of Portuguese Poets: and the reassuring tidings from the scenes thus celebrated, by his picturesque delineation and fertile imagery, permit renewed interest in the recent Tri-centenary observances; which have been since fittingly recorded in a Memorial volume compiled by Mr P. A. da Costa of the Committee.

It is a pleasure to congratulate the Committee upon the evidence afforded by this book of the perfect good taste in which the observances were conceived and apparently executed; and it is specially gratifying to one of his oldest contemporaries to see that the patriotism and other conspicuous merits of Mr Lourenço Marques were duly recognized by his countrymen. Apart from his many other claims upon their esteem as Senator, Magistrate and citizen, active and eminently efficient during more than forty years, he above all others has been a constant devotee at the shrine of the genius of Camoens. He has aroused patriotic pride in the hearts of a younger generation of his countrymen and held high the fame of the great Poet before the gaze of the travellers from all lands.

This service of nearly half a century has imposed sacrifices; whilst thousands have been objects of his hospitable receptions. Would that they could all be gathered together at the classic spot to express the gratitude, that participation in the inspiring associations of the scene invokes! The echo of their voices we hear in the acclaim:—*Great is his deserving at the hands of King and Country!*

"Vast are the shores of India's wealthful soil;
Southward seagirt she forms a demi-isle;
His cavern'd cliffs with dark-brow'd forests crown'd,
Hemodian Taurus frowns her northern bound:
From Caspia's lake th' enormous mountain spreads,
And bending eastward roars a thousand heads;
Far to extremest sea the ridges thrown,
By various names through various tribes are known:
Here down the waste of Taurus' rocky side,
Two infant rivers pour the crystal tide,
Indus the one, and one the Ganges named,
Darkly of old through distant nations famed:
One eastward curving holds his crooked way,
One to the west gives his swol'n tide to stray:
Declining southward many a land they lave,
And widely swelling roll the sea-like wave,
Till the twin offspring of the mountain sire
Both in the Indian deep engulphed expire.
Between these streams, fair smiling to the day,
The Indian lands their wide domains display,
And many a league, far to the south they bend,
From the broad region where the rivers end,
Till where the shores to Ceylon's isle oppose,
In conic form the Indian regions close."

Siam.

(*Weekly Advertiser*, Aug. 28th.)

Last week the sun passed our vertical. We are having copious down-pours of rain each night, and the soil is abundantly moist. The paddy growers in the vicinity of Bangkok cannot surely complain at present. Whenever the sun can shine out clear through the clouds, his vertical rays striking the soaking soil, keeps up a warm vapor bath, and induces a profuse perspiration by no means agreeable, to either the native or the foreign residents of Bangkok.

We learn that on the first night of the present month, at *Leng kia chu* near the mouth of the *Tachin* river, a fire destroyed about one hundred houses, and the Mission Chapel. The leading mercantile firms here, together with several European gentlemen and some Chinese, including the members of the Chinese Church of Bangkok, have contributed three hundred ticals and more to aid in rebuilding the Chapel.

General Halderman received his exequatur from the Siamese Government on Wednesday last and at once entered upon his duties as U. S. Consul at this port. The General made his official calls on the Consuls on Friday last and will be prepared to receive return calls at the Consulate on and after Monday next.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(*Mail.*)

The *Literary World* reports that Mr Julian Hawthorne has thoughts of visiting Japan this Autumn.

The officials appointed some time since to consider the propriety of making the existing laws affecting libel less stringent have, according to the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, been ordered to proceed no further with the investigation, as the Government has determined to make no alterations at present.

In a recent issue of the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* we read that on the 16th instant an important conference of the Cabinet was held, to discuss the demands made by the Corean Embassy. Since then the subject has been under discussion repeatedly but without any decision being arrived at. We have been informed, however, that a few days ago the Prime Minister reported the demands of the Corean Government to His Majesty the Emperor. We also hear that the Cabinet have refused all the claims, but cannot vouchsafe for the truth of the rumour.

The nobles have been ordered by the Imperial Household Department to search and report if any of them have an authenticated portrait of Go-daigo Tenno. This emperor is renowned in history as being one of the greatest sovereigns that ever ruled Japan. He ascended the throne in 1319 and reigned for thirteen years. He was a man of active and persevering character, but had to struggle against many difficulties, as in his time there were two Governments, the northern and the southern, existing in Japan.

A recent number of the *Choga Shinbun* states as follows respecting the late attempts of foreign nations to open up intercourse with Corea. "Some time ago the Corean Government asked the opinion of the Chinese statesman Li-Hung chang, as to the advantages or disadvantages to be derived from opening the country to foreign trade. No satisfactory answer being received, the Corean Government resolved to ask the advice of Japan, and latterly an ambassador arrived in Tokio to carry out that intention. It now appears that up to the present time, the members of the embassy have directed their attention to, and are now making a careful study of, our national affairs and progress, doubtless with a view to ascertain the benefits or otherwise to be derived from friendly intercourse with other countries. Now, if our Government treats these persons with kindness and good will, it will tend to enlarge and greatly benefit future trade between Japan and Corea. The embassy, during an interview with our Prime Minister, said:—'Corea is a small country, and in future would wish to have the advice and assistance of Japan.' To this so far as we can learn, no answer was returned. Numerous other officials have visited the Coreans, but, as a rule, political subjects have not been commented on, the conversation being of a general complimentary nature."

According to a native paper, the original intention of the Pilotage Department of the Imperial Navy to fit out a number of surveying boats has been abandoned. It is arranged instead, that officers of the above department shall embark on any man-of-war, sent on a cruise, and survey the different places stopped at *en route*. In cases of emergency these officials will be sent by any ship belonging to the Eastern Admiralty Office.

A quantity of old copper tempo was recently put on the market, amounting to a total of 200,000 yen. Of this sum, one-half has been purchased by Chinese merchants in Yokohama for export to China.

The presidents and managers of all the Tokio banks held a meeting on Sunday last, the 20th instant, at the Suniya restaurant, when the subject of establishing a general exchange and rendezvous was discussed.

The *Hochi Shinbun* is responsible for the following:—Not long ago considerable attention was attracted by a proposition to establish a Sailing Ship Company, with a capital of 300,000 yen. This amount, however, contrary to all expectation could not be raised in spite of the efforts of some of the promoters who visited Osaka, and Yesso to try to induce the wealthier merchants of those cities to subscribe to the scheme. The total sum raised now amounts to 160,000 yen and the Company has applied to Government for permission to open their office. This was at once granted and the Company will commence business very shortly.

From a native journal we learn that steps are to be taken to establish model farms—or rather gardens—similar to that near Yokohama, in the different districts of Kanagawa Ken.

The *Mainichi Shinbun* says that the editors of the *Hakata Shinbun* and *Fukuoka Nichi Nichi Shinbun* have each been fined one hundred yen in the *Daishin In* for publishing, without first having obtained permission, a copy of a memorial presented to the third secretary of the local Kenchô who was acting at the time as Governor of the Ken. The Fukuoka Court, in which the case was first tried, dismissed the charge on the ground that no permission to publish the particular document was required, but the police authorities appealed, and the Superior Court reversed the decision arrived at by the Court below.

Owing to the urgent necessity which exists for contracting the expenditure of the various Departments as much as practicable, the additions to the Observatory required for the accommodation of the astronomical instruments obtained by the Naval Department from America will not, according to the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, be proceeded with at present.

In the *Mainichi Shinbun* we read that Mr Shimadzu Tadayoshi intends to request the Emperor to honour with his presence an exhibition of the ancient Japanese pastime of Inu-o-mono (shooting at dogs from horseback with bows and arrows) to take place at Mr Shimadzu's residence at Sodegasaki. It will be remembered that the same gentleman, who is the daimio of Satsuma, recently gave a similar entertainment in the Fukiago gardens which proved very successful.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*:—"Since the idea of a National Assembly fairly took a hold of the public mind, it has attracted very great attention among the entire population. Representatives have arrived in Tokio from all parts of the country with petitions on the subject, which they have presented to the Dai-Jô Kwan. There are still, however, two or three prefectures from which no delegates have been sent, and this has been a source of great regret to our politicians. We learn that in the prefecture of Tochigi, however, the supporters of the idea have lately increased greatly in numbers and that a meeting will be held on the 30th instant, when the subject will be fully discussed and a petition to the Government drawn up. It is interesting and gratifying the demand for a National Assembly should have spread all over the country.

A new branch Telegraph office is in course of construction close by the Akabane bridge, in Tokio.

(*Gazette.*)

For some time past there have been rumours that the Government intended disposing of the railway between Shinbashi and Yokohama. The *Choya Shinbun* now announces as an established fact that the transfer of the line to some kwazoku will shortly take place; on what conditions is not mentioned.

The storm which visited Yokohama and other parts of Japan on the night of the 25th August is reported to have done considerable damage to bridges, roads and rice fields in some of the Southern districts. But the rain appears to have done more good than harm, for it effectually broke up the drought which has been threatening the farmers with famine for some time past. The crops throughout Japan are now reported to be well advanced, and the people are looking forward to a bountiful harvest, and the prospect of a reduction in the cost of their staple food. We trust their hopes may be realised in this respect, but are very much inclined to think that while paper money is so plentiful and cheap, the working classes of Japan will continue to experience the vicissitudes which now attend the deplorable condition of the finances.

We hear that barque *Oleander* on her passage hence to Kobe, struck a rock and will be obliged to discharge the cargo loaded here for London before the extent of the injury can be ascertained.

It is said that the Korean ambassador will leave Japan by the middle of September, and that prior to his departure the Japanese Government will give their final decision on the business which has brought him to Japan.

Steam communication between Osaka and Korea has been established by the Sumitomo Company, and vessels will be despatched twice a month.

NAGASAKI.

(*Rising Sun*, Sept. 4).

The Russian cruiser *Rasboynick* arrived from Wladivostock, via China ports, on Tuesday, and the *Zabiyaka*, another addition to the large fleet of Russian men-of-war,—consisting now of twenty vessels, including two large iron-clads and six fast cruisers,—arrived from Hongkong on Wednesday. The British despatch-vessel *Vigilant* arrived from Kobe the same day. The U. S. corvette *Ticonderoga* returned from Chefoo on Thursday, and the German corvette *Vineta* arrived from Kobe yesterday. H.B.M. sloop *Albatross* took her departure for Chefoo on Sunday last, and the Russian cruiser *Crayesser* left for Wladivostock on Sunday. The Japanese gunboat *Amagi Kan* was floated out of Dock on Monday morning, and the *Modeste* was taken in the same evening. On the following day, a survey was held, to ascertain the condition of her hull, which, we presume, was found to be in a satisfactory state, as the necessary repairs were completed by Wednesday, and she came out of the Dock on Thursday morning. The *Modeste*, *Vigilant*, and *Vineta* will proceed to Chefoo in the course of a few days. The *Comus*, now in Yokohama, is also under orders for Chefoo, and will probably call here, *en route*. After the departure of the above vessels, the gun-boat *Fly* will be the only British man-of-war in the whole of Japan, and she will be stationed at Yokohama. The *Asia* will leave for Shanghai shortly. The *Ticonderoga* will proceed to Kobe this evening or to-morrow morning. The Russian cruiser *Africa* is daily expected to arrive. Men-of-war in harbour—British: *Modeste* and *Vigilant*: American: *Ticonderoga*; German: *Vineta*; Russian: *Minin*, *Asia*, *Zabiyaka*, and *Rasboynick*; Japanese: *Amagi Kan*.

Mr W. Raffin, the last of the European employees connected with the construction department of the Imperial Telegraphs in this district, whose services was dispensed with at the close of last month, leaves Nagasaki by the *Genkai Maru* for Yokohama, and thence by the O. & O. S. S. *Gaelic* to San Francisco. The fact of his having been retained by the Government until the present time, in spite of all possible retrenchments in that direction, speaks well for his professional abilities; and during a residence of five and a half years, the greater portion of which has been spent in the native districts through which telegraph lines pass, interspersed with frequent visits to Nagasaki, he has gained the friendship of many, both Europeans and Japanese, who, whilst sincerely regretting his departure, will heartily wish him success in his future sphere.

The American barque *Amethyst* arrived from Manila with a full cargo of timber for the Public Works Department on Saturday last, and is now at Akunoura discharging it. In a general sense, importing timber into Japan would be "carrying coals to Newcastle," but the present instance may be termed an exception, as the cargo is composed of hard woods, the scarcity of which is considerably felt by those engaged in ship-building, etc.

The barques *Catherine* and *Alex. Newton* returned from Wladivostock on Tuesday last, and are on the berth again for the same port. The former vessel made the round trip in thirty days, (seventeen of which were lay days), and the latter vessel in twenty-four days. The difference in time between the *Catherine's* up and down passage was only one hour.

With the exception of Monday last,—which proved a thorough wet day,—the weather during the past week has been all that could be desired, and has, in fact, been far pleasanter than is generally anticipated at the height of the summer season. The thermometer has ranged in the vicinity of eighty at mid-day, which is extremely low for the month of August; and cool healthy breezes have prevailed.

The Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s cable steamer *H. C. Orsted*, after raising the *Pyni's* anchor and chain, and overhauling the cable, proceeded to repair the cable in the vicinity of Shanghai, with which port telegraph communication was interrupted from the 28th ult. to the 1st instant.

JAPAN ITEMS.

(*Gazette's Translation.*)

It is currently reported that the Government intend to issue orders for the reception of petitions. The German law on presentation of petitions to the Authorities is to be translated into Japanese.

A crystal-bed has been discovered in Koriyama, a small district between Kioto-fu and Hiogo-ken, and application has been made to the Authorities for permission to work it.

Chinese merchants bought 10,000 yen in Tempo for shipment to China.

Official conferences were held on the 20th instant, of all the civil officials assembled at the private house of Oki, the privy counsellor, and the military officers at that of General Kuroda. The object of the Conference was perhaps to decide upon the proposals of the Korean Envoy on some difficult measure in finance.

30,000 poor workmen in Osaka are now reduced to a miserable condition, owing to the price of rice. It is stated that the meals of these men are only the refuse left in making tôfu, or preparations from washings of rice and pumpkin. And, worst of all, there are few who are not attacked with diarrhœa.

The *Mainichi Shinbun*, has a letter dated 19th ultimo, from Fusan, Korea, which states as follows:—At 1 A.M. on the 1st instant, the Italian corvette *Vettor Pisani*, arrived here; she brought his Highness the Duke of Genoa, the English Consul of Shanghai, and a merchant from Kobe. There was no difficulty made on the arrival of the vessel as she visited here on a simple cruise without the object of the Americans and French. But as an Italian merchant vessel was caught in a heavy gale on the coast of Seishio, Korea, the Korean officers assisted her very much, so his Highness sent a letter of thanks to the Government, but it was refused acceptance. It is said that this letter was drawn up by the English Consul of Shanghai, and it was in pure Chinese style. On the 3rd ulto., the Duke of Genoa was entertained by our Consul (Japanese). The dinner was of native Korean cookery. The duke was accompanied by the commander of *Vettor Pisani*, the English Consul of Shanghai, and others; the entertainment took place at the Consulate and the Duke was very much pleased. On the 7th August the *Vettor Pisani* left here for Vladivostock; it is said that she met the *Chitose Maru* off Isushima, which steamer conveyed the Korean envoy to Japan.

GOVERNOR HENNESSY AND THE U.S. MINISTER TO JAPAN.

Referring to a despatch which the *Daily Press* published the other day, no doubt "by order" and without a word of comment, a despatch to Mr Evarts, at Washington, from Mr Bingham, U.S. Minister to Japan, dated 17th June, the *Japan Herald* deals rather severely with the whole despatch on the subject of Mr Hennessy's visit to Japan, or more especially "the grave retailing of that plausible gentleman's effusive Blarney. 'He took occasion to say,' writes Mr Bingham, with unction, 'that my official action towards Japan, as published in the foreign relations, and the action of our Government towards Japan in the matter of Treaty Revision, met with the hearty approval of the majority of the people of Great Britain, as well as his own approval.' Twaddle of this kind (says the *Herald*) will scarcely bear analysis. Mr Bingham is stationed here quite independent of Mr John Pope Hennessy's approval or disapproval, and it was almost an impertinence on the part of the latter to obtrude his opinions when uncalled for, and on subjects, too, on which, as a stranger, he could only be imperfectly informed. It will probably be conceded that Mr Bingham's countrymen resident here are much better qualified to form a sound opinion on that gentleman's policy as U. S. Minister than a mere casual visitor, such as Mr Hennessy, who is certainly not regarded as a man of the best judgment. We venture to say that the majority of American residents here do not entertain sentiments with regard to Mr Bingham's policy as a Minister such as Mr Hennessy professed to possess, and that if they were polled their disapprobation would be found predominant. We have no wish to wound Mr Bingham's susceptibilities, but the publication of Mr Hennessy's balderdash provokes comment. In that condition of gushing emotion under which the Governor of Hongkong seemed to be labouring at the interview which is reported, his effusiveness extended beyond Mr Bingham and his policy 'to that of his Government, whose action on the subject of treaty revision had met with the hearty approval of the people of Great Britain, and,'—with a fine bathos,—'of himself.' We utterly deny that Mr Hennessy can in any sense be regarded as the mouthpiece of the people of Great Britain; it is an absurdity on the face of it. The people at home have expressed no opinion whatever on a transaction of which the great majority were entirely ignorant; and as to the few that were acquainted with the fact that America had made an absurd treaty, that would never come into operation, they were mostly too indifferent to express what they thought of it. Mr Hennessy has a lively imagination, and in his social intercourse has the amiable, but it may be said unconscientious, weakness of wishing to please everybody with whom he comes in contact. He is never wanting in volubility or in compliments, and in Mr Bingham he seemed to have met with an excellent subject to practise on, for it is plain that the latter accepted in their entirety, and without any qualifications whatever, Mr Hennessy's compliments and statements. Really, Mr Bingham appears to be sadly wanting in discernment and discretion, or he would have refrained from deliberately writing down and transmitting to Washington Mr Hennessy's empty talk with him."

On a later day the *Herald* says:—"*Apropos* of Mr Hennessy's reported conversation with Mr Bingham, in which the former complimented the latter on his policy in Japan, and stated that he approved of it, it does not seem to have struck Mr Hennessy that his endorsement of Mr Bingham's general course was, to speak mildly, in the worst possible taste, for it is no secret that on a number of questions that have arisen, involving national interests, the U.S. Minister has been distinctly antagonistic in his views to the British Minister, Sir Harry Parkes, yet we have the indecent spectacle of the Governor of a British colony, temporarily absent from the place of his duties, and whilst on a short visit to this country, bespattering the American Minister with compliments for his anti British, and, we may say, anti-foreign policy generally. The least Mr Hennessy could or ought to have done under these circumstances would have been to have been silent. The praise of Mr Bingham was an implied censure on Sir Harry Parkes."

"CHINA'S NEW MOVE."

The American papers to hand by this mail are full of articles, in narrative, opinionative, and speculative form, referring to what our contemporaries are pleased to call "China's latest move." This is nothing less, it is said, than the decision of the Chinese Government to extend the commercial activity of the Empire by revoking the ancient decree prohibiting subjects from engaging in commercial relations with foreign ports, and that in future the greatest latitude will be accorded Chinese merchants who may desire to engage in foreign trade. The first fruits of this new departure were to be noted in the expected arrival at San Francisco, with a cargo, according to information laid before the Secretary of State by the Chinese Minister, of a steamer, the *Ho Chung*, owned by Chinese merchants, and manned by Chinese officers and crew; this it was represented would be the beginning of an active steamer trade between China and the United States. The only information the State Department had of the matter was in a letter received by the Secretary of State from the Chinese Minister, the substance of which was immediately communicated to the Treasury Department. The Despatch to Chen Lan Pin from his Government is a circular despatch sent from Peking to all China's representatives abroad, formally giving notice that the Government of China has revoked the ancient decrees prohibiting natives of the Celestial Empire from engaging in commerce with foreign ports, and announcing further that in future Chinese merchants may trade with foreigners at will. The circular instructs Chin Lan Pin in relation to transit certificates, concerning which there has been, for many years, a difference of opinion between the Chinese Government and foreign merchants doing business in China. The fullest and most authentic account of what this document really is and what it means is obtained from Mr Felix Marsh, Secretary to the Legation for Lima, the only English member of the Embassy, the Minister holding that he could not enter into any particulars regarding it as the Cabinet in Washington might view it as a breach of decorum if he were to talk to the public through the columns of the *Herald* concerning the correspondence. This is what Mr Marsh had to say to the interviewer:—

"The circular gives notice to the commercial nations of the earth that foreigners in the five treaty ports are no longer to enjoy a monopoly of China's trade with the outside world, but that natives of the Celestial Empire may hereafter enter into trade relations at will. Another point in the circular, that may be of interest to American and European merchants who are transacting business in China, is the answer given to the complaints which have been made by foreigners that they have been subjected to the payment of local duties in every province through which they have transported goods. The Government's answer in its circular is that the merchant's transit certificates may be made to cover all the duties to the point of destination, or the merchant may take a transit certificate subject to the payment of duties in every province. In this respect, there has been no change in Chinese customs since the treaty ports were opened to outside commerce; and the circular is sent to capitals of friendly Governments, to be published for the benefit of merchants. I have no doubt that this act of revocation, which releases Chinese merchants from restrictions, will force China into new and closer relationship with America and Europe. No doubt thousands of merchants along the densely populated banks of China's tens of thousands of miles of rivers, and along the densely populated thousands of miles of sea coast, will avail themselves of their new-born liberty, and China will soon take rank among maritime nations.

"It is the beginning of the demolition of the Chinese wall. In time it will carry European and American customs into China. Indeed, Chinese exclusiveness has already been relaxed so far that in the Government's ill-equipped and badly disciplined army of 1,200,000 men, European tactics and implements have been introduced. China is casting cannon that are not inferior to those that are turned out of American and European foundries, and they have actually begun to build an ironclad war vessel. There was a rumor lately that China was about to employ foreigners in her army and navy, and we had no end of applications at this Embassy. Of course, this was groundless. But Chinese exclusiveness will outlast the living generation. The people will reject railroads and telegraphs until their own countrymen build them; then there will be no further hostility to these great modern civilizers. The Chinese dislike foreign encroachment, and in this aspect of the question the Chinamen now on earth will not change. The abrogation of the ancient restrictions upon Chinese trade may result in a loss to the few Americans and Europeans who have been for years making fortunes out of their monopoly in the treaty ports, but on the whole it will be likely to be a benefit to the world, as it will stimulate the world."

Mr Evarts has also been interviewed and has delivered himself of the opinion that there was more significance in this growth of progressive ideas in China than might be supposed. He says:—

"To day nearly nine-tenths of the commerce of China is carried on by American and European houses and ships on Chinese account. By releasing Chinese merchants from the restrictions and penalties of the Imperial decree hitherto in vogue, compelling them to use foreign houses as intermediates between the authorities at Peking and native merchants at treaty ports, this enormous trade will at once fall exclusively into native hands, and will break up the lucrative commercial operations of foreign houses. Its significance, diplomatically, may also be important, and may introduce some unexpected problems of commerce and diplomacy for the United States Commissioners, now on their way to Peking, to solve. The Secretary admits that, with her cheap labour, an enormous maritime population along the great line of coast from Corea to the confines of Cochin-China, and the remarkable shrewdness of her merchants, in time the commerce of the world may be severely affected by this new competitor for cargoes and cheap rates."

The Secretary of State wrote to the Treasury stating that the Department had been advised by the representative of the Government of China at this capital that the Chinese screw steamer *Ho Chung*, the first steamer under the Chinese flag entering an American port, was soon expected to arrive at San Francisco, and to prevent any misunderstanding in regard to duties or other charges, he requested that proper instructions be issued to the Customs authorities of the port of San Francisco to extend to that vessel the privileges conceded to vessels of other nations having treaty relations with the U. S. Government. Secretary Sherman, in acknowledging receipt of this letter, replied that the Collector of the Port of San Francisco had been directed, on the arrival of the *Ho Chung*, to carry out the instructions contained in the revised regulations of the Treasury Department, and to exact alien tonnage tax at the rate of a dollar per ton in addition to the tax of 30 cents per ton.

The *Alta California* says:—The note of the Chinese Minister does not state whether the vessel is from one of the closed ports of China or from a port open to foreigners. In the event the *Ho Chung* hails from a port we are not allowed to trade with, she will have to pay two dollars and eighty cents per ton every time she enters the United States from such port. The payment of alien tax will entitle her to entry into our ports for twelve months. In any event, she will have to pay, in addition to the tonnage tax, ten per cent. ad valorem on the value of her cargo every time she enters a port of the United States, so that the new departure, so far as it affects the imports and carrying trade of the United States, will not be as profitable as at first appeared. So far as Chinese merchantmen may affect the carrying trade of the world, the United States has the least to lose; that is, statistics of our commerce with China during the last fiscal year show but 11 American vessels of 9331 tons were engaged in it, while the foreign bottoms coming to the United States aggregated 29,923 tons. These figures do not include vessels plying between Hongkong and the United States. In order for China merchants to enjoy the privileges of American merchants in the United States, a treaty of commerce, giving them reciprocal rights, will be necessary, and which all other nations would then exact from China. The only thing of importance, so far as the Treasury officials can discern, in the new departure, is that it allows the Chinamen to trade without outside nations, but as for competition of an injurious character, that is not, it is said, to be feared.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, *September 15.*

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash,...627½ a 632½
" Old " cash,... —
" New Benares, cash, 587½ a 590
" Old " cash, —
" New Malwa, credit, 750 a 770
" Old Malwa, credit, —
Allowance, Taels ... 16/40

Exchange.

Bank, Wire,... ... ... 3/8⅝
" Demand, ... 3/8¾
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/9
" 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
Credits, 4 " ... 3/9½
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/9⅝
India, Wire,... 222
" demand, ... 222½
Shanghai, demand, ... 71½
" 30 days' sight, ... 72½
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine 27.90
Sovereigns, ... 5.43

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem., sales.
Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, $1,400 per share.
China Traders' Ins. Co., $1.40 per share.
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,075 per share.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 720 per share.
Chinese Ins. Co., $300 per share.
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., $895 per share.
China Fire Ins. Co., $250 per share, sales.
H. K. & W. Dock, 5 % prem., sales.
Cosmopolitan Dock, par, nominal.
H. K. C. M. S.-boat Co., $23 prem.
S'hai Steam Nav., Tls. 3 per s. nominal.
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 100.
Hongkong Gas Co., $80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Co., $68 per share.
China Sugar Ref. Co., $17d per share, sales.
Do. Debentures, 3 p.c. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(*Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

HONGKONG, *September 15.*

BAROMETER— 9 A.M.... ... 30.024
Do. 1 P.M.... ... 29.984
Do. 4 P.M.... ... 29.946
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... ... 87
Do. 1 P.M.... ... 88
Do. 4 P.M.... ... 88
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 79
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 80
Do. Maximum 88
Do. Minimum over night 84

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

My first a flower of beauty great,
An emblem of our mortal state
That though from beauty bliss we borrow,
No earthly joy is free from sorrow.
My last the parent of these charms,
Her offspring rears with outstretch'd arms.
Resigns, at length, her burden fair,
Perchance to grace a lady's hair.

1.

I am always in rags yet the poor work for me,
The nobler the mansion the greater am I;
In garments an eyesore yet never eye saw me,
The source of much wealth, of many a sigh.

2.

Your interests and mine by its means are combined,
In valour and honour it once was found ever;
In this hour that I write its presence I find;
Ah! in time I may search and discover it never.

3.

In the loud din of battle, you seek me in vain,
Yet in me oft have perished the noble and brave;
Conversation disturbs me and music's my bane;
I am said to be gold and inhabit the grave.

4.

As the sun sinks to rest, thou comest each day,
But the world was but young when it first saw thy face,
Immortal by birth, O why disobey,
Bringing death to thyself and the whole of thy race?

APIS.

OUR NATIONAL BANNER.

THE STORY OF ITS ORIGIN.

We owe our renowned Union Jack, as probably also its name, to King James the First. The flag of England was, previous to his reign, a red cross—that of St George—on a white field; the flag of Scotland, a white diagonal cross—that of St Andrew—on a blue field. That one flag might be formed for the united countries of England and Scotland, the King in 1606 ordered the red cross of St George bordered with white to represent its white field, to be so placed on the flag of Scotland that the two crosses should have but one central point. This flag was first hoisted on the 12th of April 1606, and was first used as a military flag by the troops of both nations on the ratification of the legislative union of England and Scotland on the 1st May 1706.

On the Parliamentary union of Great Britain and Ireland the red diagonal cross of St Patrick was placed side by side with the white cross of St Andrew, so as to form one cross, the white next the mast being uppermost, and the red in the fly, while to it on the red side a narrow border of white was added to represent the white field of the flag of Ireland, and upon these was placed the bordered cross of St George as in the previous flag. The three crosses thus combined constitute our present Union Jack.

It's only a small bit of bunting—
It's only an old colour'd rag;
Yet thousands have died for its honour,
And shed their best blood for the flag.

It's charged with the Cross of St Andrew,
Which of old Scotland's heroes has led;
It carries the Cross of St Patrick,
For which Ireland's bravest have bled.

Join'd with these in our own English ensign—
St George's Red Cross on white field,
Round which, from King Richard to Wolseley,
Britons conquer or die, but never yield.

It flutters triumphant o'er ocean,
As free as the wind and the wave;
And the bondsman from shackles unloosen'd,
'Neath its shadow no longer a slave

It floats over Malta and Cyprus—
Over Canada, India, Hongkong;
And Britons, where'er their flag's flying,
Claim the rights that to Britons belong.

We hoist it to show our devotion
To our Queen, to our country, and laws;
It's the outward and visible emblem
Of advancement and Liberty's cause.

You may call it a small bit of bunting—
You may say it's an old colour'd rag;
But Freedom has made it majestic,
And Time has ennobled the flag.
—From the *Union Jack.*

ROYAL FRUGALITY.

Frugality has been for many centuries past a leading characteristic of the Hohenzollern family, whose scions—with the almost solitary exception of Frederic I., Carlyle's "expensive Herr"—have afforded to the Prussian people wholesome examples of this virtuous practice. Our Princess Royal's illustrious consort has, throughout his brilliant and useful public career, sufficiently proved himself worthy of his ancestors, both as warrior and economist. An interesting anecdote, pleasantly illustrative of his judicious thriftiness, reaches us from Berlin. It appears that the officers of one of the Guard regiments, which enjoys the annual privilege of being inspected by his Imperial Highness, have hitherto invariably invited him to lunch with them in the regimental mess-room after parade. Last year this entertainment was of an unusually splendid character. Champagne flowed profusely, and the tables were laden with all the most expensive delicacies of the season. The Crown Prince, however, would touch nothing, and even refused the sparkling draught tendered to him, remarking that "he only drank champagne on extraordinary occasions." Observant of the reproof implied in their august guest's abstinence, the gallant Guardsmen ordered matters otherwise this year, so that the Crown Prince, when he entered their mess-room after the inspection, found only a modest repast of sandwiches, light claret, and beer awaiting him. He at once sat down, partook heartily of the frugal fare, and, with the observation "This is as it should be among comrades," produced his meerschaum, lit up, and remained for more than an hour, smoking and chatting with his entertainers in the most friendly and unceremonious manner imaginable.

ADDRESS TO THE VERY REV. DEAN BUTCHER, D.D.

The following address was hastily got up and presented by a number of residents to the Very Rev. Dean Butcher yesterday afternoon (6th), C. F. R. Allen, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul, reading it. It was only engrossed on parchment yesterday, so it was impossible to make it public. As many as could be got together under the circumstances signed it. It will, however, be sent round to the public for their signatures as soon as possible, and then forwarded to the Dean:—

Shanghai, September 6th, 1880.

Very Rev. C. H. BUTCHER, D.D.
Dean, Holy Trinity Cathedral,
Shanghai.

VERY REVEREND SIR,—We take the opportunity which your approaching departure gives us to express in writing the universal feeling of respect and affection with which you are regarded by all classes whatever their position or religion. That such a feeling should have grown up is not surprising when it is remembered that for sixteen years your career has been one of unremitting kindness to those around you, that you have borne with our failings, helped us in our struggles, and comforted us in our distress, never pausing to enquire what our claims were upon you, or hesitating because the labour might fairly have been shifted on to other shoulders. And not only have you won our affections, but you have afforded us legitimate object of pride, in the manner in which you have raised our Church to a position which secures it the respect and admiration of those without its pale as well as of those who claim to belong to it. We trust, therefore, that your absence will not be long, for privately and publicly, there are none of us who do not feel, that in saying "good bye" we are parting with a friend, on whom in the hour of need, we could depend with certainty, and a man, who by his scholarship, ability, and taste, has done honour to Shanghai.

Hoping that you will have a pleasant visit to Europe, and looking forward to the time when we shall next see you,

Believe us to be,

Your hearty friends and wellwishers.

The above address is signed by Judge French and others.

The Dean in reply said:—

MR ALLEN AND FRIENDS,—I cannot be expected to say many words in reply to the address you have just read. I recollect many years ago being present when a testimonial was presented to a dear friend of mine. That address contained kind words of eulogy, and the receiver of it startled and surprised me by saying that the words sounded to him as words of blame. I thought it a cold reply, and an ungracious one. Now I feel how true these words were. Every encomium sounds like blame, as it recalls the deep sense of my own backslidings, failures, and omissions. I feel as I never felt before, how much more I might have done. Now however I can only say how deeply your words have impressed me. I hope to see you again, and I thank you heartily for these expressions of regard.—*Mercury.*

The *Mercury* gives the following paragraph of the Dean's farewell sermons:—

The text in the morning was 2 Cor. iii. 5—"Our sufficiency is in God." That in the evening, 2 Cor. xiii. 11—"Brethren farewell." The subject of the first sermon was the "Strength and weakness of the Christian Ministry." The second explained the Dean's relation with the community through a long series of years. He quoted his predecessor the Rev. T. Hobson's words when he took leave of Shanghai in 1858 and said they embodied his own feelings. They were as follows:—"For all the kindness and consideration shown to me and mine during the years I have sojourned in this place, before God I return you grateful thanks. I have had, as you know, some peculiar trials and difficulties among you; and there are circumstances both of climate and society, that make the office of chaplain among you not a light or an easy one. I have been cheered and sustained by peculiar marks of sympathy, respect, and affection; and these will be among the most cherished recollections of my life." The Dean expressed his gratitude to the clergy of the American branch of the Anglican Church for the promise of help during his absence.

THE New York *Commercial* states that "it is rather a curious fact that girls seldom marry men belonging to their father's profession. There are exceptions of course, but such we believe to be the rule. The farmer's daughter fancies a city life, a soldier's daughter—General Sherman's for example—affects the navy, a sailor's the army. You do not often find that a minister's daughter marries a minister or a doctor's a doctor. Editors' daughters, of course, know better than to marry editors, and a hotel-keeper's daughter generally waits a little. As the old adage has it, there's no accounting for taste."

THE Government of India, with a view to attracting attention to new markets for Indian wheat, have published in the *Gazette* a paper written by Messrs Berdolt and Co. on the wheat trade of Antwerp. The conclusion drawn in this paper is that "the continental corn trade is more and more deserting the full attention of grain-shippers in all parts of the world, and that, of all the European continental markets where an extensive and regular business in grain may be done, the most important is incontestably Antwerp."

MR Goschen is of German descent, and his grandfather kept a book stall at the Leipsic fair. Mr Goschen was at Rugby, and was graduated at Oxford with high honors, and went into the banking business, and for many years was a member of the firm of Messrs Frubling & Goschen. He has been a member of Parliament from London since 1868. He has held many high Cabinet offices. During the American difficulties he was a warm friend to the United States, refusing to have anything to do with the Confederate loan. Mr. Goschen is forty-nine years old. He is an able writer, a skilled financier, and will solve, if possible, the delicate relations between England and Turkey.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at $6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in *advance.*

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review.* It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review.* Address *China Review,* Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review.* The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ...10 cts. | Hour, ...20 cts.
Three hours,..50 cts. | Six hours,....70 cts
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ...	$1.00
Three Coolies, ...	0.85
Two Coolies, ...	0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ...	$1.50
Three Coolies, ...	1.20
Two Coolies, ...	1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT.)

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ...	$0.60
Three Coolies, ...	0.50
Two Coolies, ...	0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ...	$1.00
Three Coolies, ...	0.85
Two Coolies, ...	0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than *three* hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (12 hours) { Peak,.....$0 75 each Coolie.
Gap,.....$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ...	10 cents.
Half day, ...	35 cents.
Day, ...	50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ...	$3.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ...	2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ...	2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ...	1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ...	1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ...	1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ...	50

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ...	$1.00
" One Hour, ...	20
" Half-an-Hour, ...	10
After 6 P.M., ...10 cents extra.	

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ...	88 cents.
Half Day, ...	20 "
Three Hours, ...	12 "
One Hour, ...	5 "
Half Hour, ...	3 "

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	*Anchorage.*	*Captain.*	*Flag and Rig.*	*Tons.*	*Date of Arrival.*	*Consignees or Agents.*	*Destination.*	*Remarks.*
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Chapman	Brit. str.	781	Sept. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	
America	...	Mooney	Brit. str.	562	Sept. 5	Birley & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Carisbrooke	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	960	Sept. 13	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow	17th inst.
Cassandra	5 c	Langer	Ger. str.	937	Sept. 8	Vogel & Co.	Port Darwin	To-day
Chas. Townsend Hook	3 c	Bradley	Brit. str.	902	Sept. 2	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Saigon	21st, daylight
Cheang Hock Kian	2 h	Webb	Brit. str.	955	Sept. 12	Bun Hin Chan	Amoy	To-day
Conquest	5 h	Hamlin	Brit. str.	318	Sept. 14	Shun Hang	Hoihow, &c.	
Diamante	...	Cullen	Brit. str.	514	Sept. 14	Russell & Co.	Manila	20th inst.
Elcano	...	Urriola	Span. str.	439	Sept. 5	Remedios & Co.	Manila	Cos'tan Dock
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	.....	Tug Flying
Gaelic	5 k	Kidley	Brit. str.	1712	Sept. 14	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	24th, 3 p.m.
Mariveles	...	Munoz	Span. str.	528	Aug. 7	Remedios & Co.	.....	Cos'tan Dock
Meath	7 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1337	Sept. 14	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Sept. 12	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Niigata Maru	4 c	Walker	Japan. str.	1096	Sept. 13	Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama via Kobe	18th, daylight
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Sept. 5	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Ping-on	5 h	McCaslin	Amer. str.	477	Sept. 13	Russell & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	17th, daylight
Rajanattiannuhar	3 h	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	Sept. 11	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	21st, daylight
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Tung Ting	1 h	Holmes	Chi. str.	315	Aug. 27	O. M. S. N. Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Alice Buck	8 k	Herriman	Amer. sh.	1426	Aug. 27	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Alma	7 c	Lahmeyer	Ger. bqe.	938	Aug. 24	Melchers & Co.	Nagasaki	
Alva	3 k	Souza	Port. sh.	652	July 28	Brandao & Co.		
Anna Bertha	5 k	Krause	Ger. bqe.	468	Sept. 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Aurora	2 h	Milne	Brit. bqe.	294	Aug. 29	Chinese		
Bessie	4 k	Webb	Bri. bqtine.	228	Aug. 30	Siemssen & Co.		
Bua Caao	2 c	Langer	Siam. bqe.	388	Aug. 9	Chinese		
Ceylon	2 k	Hayden	Amer. bqe.	681	Sept. 2	Russell & Co.		
Clydesdale	4 c	Hatfield	Brit. sh.	1823	June 28	Vogel & Co.	London	
Cora	3 c	Coombs	Amer. sh.	1431	Aug. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Flechero	8 c	Corlyon	Brit. bqe.	730	Sept. 3	Wieler & Co.		
Hannah W. Dudley	8 c	Dudley	Amer. bqe.	1093	Aug. 31	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Hermine	4 k	Lonngren	Swed. bqe.	289	Aug. 18	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Honolulu	
Johann Henrich	7 c	Westmann	Ger. 3m. sc.	411	Sept. 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Havre and Hamburg	
John A. Briggs	7 c	Randall	Amer. sh.	2110	Aug. 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
John M. Clerk	4 k	Conant	Amer. bqe.	719	Aug. 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Honolulu	
Kin Hay Tye	2 h	Reynolds	Siam. bqe.	816	Sept. 7	Captain		
Louisa	4 k	Schierlah	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	Sept. 14	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Marie Louise	4 k	Erichsen	Ger. bqe.	442	Sept. 5	Wieler & Co.		
Oregon	7 c	Pennell	Amer. sh.	1430	Aug. 30	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Osaka	2 k	Lowe	Brit. bqe.	527	Aug. 10	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Cape	
Prince Amadeo	7 c	Linskill	Brit. sh.	1602	July 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Cleared
Raphael	8 c	Sherman	Amer. sh.	1497	June 25	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Rosie Welt	4 k	Welt	Amer. sh.	1378	July 24	Russell & Co.	New York	
San Joaquin	1 k	Drinkwater	Amer. sh.	1637	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
South America	7 c	Knowles	Amer. sh.	1762	July 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Spartan	8 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray		
WHAMPOA								
Sumatra		Tribe	Brit. bqe.	740	Sept. 8	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
CANTON								
Olympia		Nagel	Ger. str.	789	Sept. 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Ningpo		Cass	Brit. str.	761	Sept. 13	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	*Anchorage.*	*Flag.*	*Class.*	*Tons.*	*Guns.*	*H. P.*	*Date of Arrival.*	*Commander.*
Chop-chung	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	.....	Sept. 15	Lee Tack Ming
Iron Duke	A. D.	British	iron-clad	6043	14	800	Aug. 18	Henry F. Cleveland
Lai Yak	C. D.	Annam.	gunboat	.....	...	.....	June 21	Yuen Wun Tong
Mocanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	...	.....	.....	.....
Midge	6 h	British	gunboat	465	4	120	.....	.....
Moorhen	7 h	British	gunboat	420	4	60	Aug. 9	Lieut.-com. W. Carey
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith
Wivern	7 c	British	turret-ship	.....	4	350	June 2	John G. Jones

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	*Tons*	*Captain*	*Owners.*
Ichang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Hoyland	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiang-ping	360	Dunn	C. M. S. S. Co.
Powan	1890	Cary	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	184	.....	K. Acheong & Sons
Spark	140	Lefavour	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Benning, A.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	180	Browne	K. Acheong & Sons

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	*Tons.*	*Guns.*	*H. P.*	*Commander.*
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godsil
Chen-jul	80	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	60	A. Garceau
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Li-ahe	80	4	20	Read
Peng-chou-hai	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Quang-on	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Sui-tsing	160	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tching-taing	180	6	60	Bessard
Taing-po	100	3	40	Ching

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.
Sept. 4, 1880.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Europe	for Shanghai
Killarney	for London

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Janet	for Colonies
Lulu	for Tientsin

MEN-OF-WAR.

Sheldrake	H. M. gunboat

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.
Sept. 8, 1880.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

*Anadyr	French
*Asia	for London
Bombay	British
Craiglands	British
Fatchoy	British
Fei Yuen	American

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Glencoe	British
Grand Duc Constantine	Russian
Hae-an	Chinese
Hae-shin	Chinese
Hankow	British
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese
Kiliva	British
Kiang-kwan	Chinese
Laertes	for London, &c.
Miramar	British
Newchwang	British
Paokong	British
Peiho	French
Wha-on	British
Wuhu	British
Yeh-sin	Chinese

SAILING VESSELS.

Alumina	British ship
Ambassador	for London
Ascalon	for London
Benclutha	American barque
Blue Jacket	American ship
Brown Brothers	American ship
Canny Scott	British brig
E. von Beaulien	German barque
Foochow	Siamese brig
Gustav	German barque
Henrietta	American ship
Hermann	German barque
John R. Worcester	British ship
Kimsoonhoat	Siamese brig
Kolga	British barque
Mary	British schooner
Nourmahal	British barque
Oscar Vidal	British barque
Parthia	British ship
Paul Jones	for New York
Pym	British barque
Top Gallant	American ship
Willie	British schooner

MEN-OF-WAR.

Gornostay	Russian gunboat
Mosquito	H. M. gunboat
Pegasus	H. M. corvette

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

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